NEWS ANALYSIS 1-1055 7/7/76
FRED GALVAN

U.S. FOREIGN POLICY--TWO VIEWS

ANNCR:

THE FOREIGN POLICY DEBATE CONTINUES IN THE UNITED STATES IN THIS NATIONAL ELECTION YEAR. NEWS ANALYST FRED GALVAN AGAIN EXAMINES THE UNDERLYING PRINCIPLES OF THAT DEBATE AS EXPRESSED BY ITS TWO MOST FREQUENTLY HEARD PARTICIPANTS.

VOICE:

BOTH SECRETARY OF STATE KISSINGER AND DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANT JIMMY CARTER HAVE SPOKEN OUT AGAIN ON WHAT THEY BELIEVE AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY SHOULD BE IN THE NEXT FOUR YEARS. (OPT) SECRETARY KISSINGER LAID OUT HIS FORMULA IN A LUNCHEON SPEECH YESTERDAY (TUESDAY) TO THE CHICAGO FOREIGN AFFAIRS COUNCIL. AND FORMER GEORGIA GOVERNOR CARTER DID SO IN AN INTERVIEW WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES PUBLISHED TODAY (WEDNESDAY). (END OPT)

AN EXAMINATION OF BOTH STATEMENTS REFLECTS A STRIKING IDENTITY OF VIEWS ON THE BASIC PRINCIPLES OF AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY--WHETHER CONDUCTED BY A REPUBLICAN OR A DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENT. THE DIFFERENCES IN THE CARTER AND KISSINGER APPROACHES TO THOSE BASIC PRINCIPLES FLOW FROM THEIR PERCEPTIONS OF WHAT NEEDS TO BE EMPHASIZED.

BOTH THE CARTER AND KISSINGER FORMULAS RECOGNIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF RELAXING TENSIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION. BUT WHILE SECRETARY KISSINGER SAYS THAT THE MAJOR EMPHASIS IN AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY SHOULD CONCENTRATE ON THIS ASPECT, MISTER CARTER SAYS CLOSE CONSULTATION AND COOPERATION WITH AMERICA'S ALLIES AROUND THE WORLD SHOULD RECEIVE PRIORITY. BOTH MEN ARE IN BASIC ACCORD ON THE NEED FOR FURTHER AGREEMENTS WITH THE SOVIET UNION

ON LIMITATIONS OF STRATEGIC NUCLEAR WEAPONS. BOTH MEN OPPOSE ANY SELECTIVE INTERPRETATION OF RELAXED TENSIONS BY THE SOVIET UNION. MISTER CARTER IS STRONGER ON THIS THAN THE FORD ADMINISTRATION. THE DEMOCRATIC ASPIRANT WOULD ADVOCATE TOTAL ECONOMIC SANCTIONS, FOR EXAMPLE, TO DETER ANY THREAT OF SOVIET INTERVENTION IN THE THIRD WORLD, RATHER THAN A PIECEMEAL APPROACH SUCH AS THE USE OF ECONOMIC LEVERAGE ON SINGLE PRODUCTS.

SECRETARY KISSINGER, IN HIS CHICAGO ADDRESS, SAID THAT THE PRESENT ELECTION CAMPAIGN SHOULD BE A TIME TO BUILD WHAT HE CALLED A NEW NATIONAL CONSENSUS ON FOREIGN POLICY. "THIS ELECTION," HE SAID," WHATEVER ITS OUTCOME, SHOULD BE REMEMBERED AS THE TIME WHEN THE AMERICAN PEOPLE REDISCOVERED THEIR UNITY IN FORMULATION AND EXECUTION OF FOREIGN POLICY." TO JUDGE BY GOVERNOR CARTER'S VIEWS, THAT CONSENSUS IS NOT ENTIRELY BEYOND REACH.

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